## Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 58-72.

Please add new claims 73-87.

(New) A method for generating a pulse responsive to a clock signal transitioning from a first state to a second state, the method comprising:

transferring the clock signal from an input node to an output node of a passgate; propagating the clock signal through a delay circuit; and

in response to the clock signal propagating through the delay circuit, blocking the clock signal from the input node to the output node of the passgate and discharging the output node.

74. (New) The method of claim 73 wherein transferring the clock signal comprises activating the passgate coupling the input and output nodes.

(New) The method of claim 75 wherein blocking the clock signal from the input node to the output node comprises deactivating the passgate.

76. (New) The method of claim 73 wherein discharging the output node comprises coupling the output node to ground.

(New) The method of claim 73, further comprising precharging the output node to a voltage level representative of the second state.

(New) A method for generating a pulse responsive to a signal transition of an input signal applied to an input node, the method comprising:

coupling the input node to an output node through a passgate at which the pulse is provided for a period of time in response to the signal transition of the input signal;

decoupling the input node from the output node after the period of time has elapsed; and

discharging the output node to a voltage level representative of a first state in response to the period of time elapsing.

(New) The method of claim 78 wherein coupling and decoupling comprises activating and deactivating the passgate coupled between the input and output nodes, respectively.

(New) The method of claim 79 wherein coupling the input node to an output node for a period of time comprises measuring the time period from a signal transition of the output signal of the passgate from the first state to a second state.

(New) The method of claim 19 wherein coupling the input node to an output node for a period of time comprises measuring the time period from a signal transition of the input signal from the first state to the second state.

(New) The method of claim 78 wherein discharging the output node to a voltage level representative of the first state comprises coupling the output node to ground in response to the period of time elapsing.

(New) A method for generating a pulse responsive to a clock signal applied to an input transitioning from a first state to a second state, the method comprising:

coupling an input node at which the clock signal is applied to an output node at which the pulse is provided through a passgate;

generating a deactivation signal based on the clock signal delayed by a delay time to deactivate the passgate;

deactivating the passgate in response to the generation of the deactivation signal to decouple the input node from the output node; and

coupling the output node to a reference voltage in response to the generation of the deactivation signal to change the voltage level of the output node to a voltage representative of the second state.

(New) The method of claim \$\frac{\epsilon}{8}\$ wherein generating the deactivation signal comprises measuring the delay time with respect to a transition of the pulse provided at the output node.

(New) The method of claim 83 wherein generating the deactivation signal comprises measuring the delay time with respect to the transition of the clock signal at the input node.

7/86. (New) The method of claim 83 wherein coupling the output node to the reference voltage comprises activating a switch coupling the output node to ground in response to the generation of the deactivation signal.

72 81. (New) The method of claim 83, further comprising precharging the input node to a voltage level representative of the first state prior to the transition of the clock signal from the first state to the second state.